

EXERCISE

A. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.1 What do you mean by the term challenge ?
- Q.2 What type of challenge is faced by a nondemocratic country for democratic setup ?
- Q.3 What type of challenge do established democracies face ?
- Q.4 Which is the very common challenge faced by a democracy ?
- Q.5 What do you mean by political reform ?
- Q.6 What are the legal ways of reforming politics ?
- Q.7 Which type of law is best for political reform ? Give an example.
- Q.8 How can the principles of democracy be applied to all spheres of life ?
- Q.9 Which is the most common form of democracy in today's world and why ?
- Q.10 How do we defined a good democracy ?
- Q.11 What distinguishes democracy from other forms of government ?
- Q.12 What is the use of the right to information Act ?
- Q.13 Mention some important qualifications for a democracy.
- Q.14 What do you mean by "Bureaucracy" ?
- Q.15 Explain the "Right to Information Act".

B. Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.1 Is the idea of democracy shrinking ?
- Q.2 Discuss briefly foundational challenge of making transition to democracy/
- Q.3 "Challenge of expansion is very common which an established democracy faces". Comment.
- Q.4 Write a note on the challenge of "deepening democracy".

- Q.5 Write a note on the expanded definition of Democracy.
- Q.6 Examine the features of democracy.
- Q.7 Discuss the expanded scope of democracy in the modern world.
- Q.8 List out the demerits of democracy.
- Q.9 Why is democracy considered the best form of government ?
- Q.10 What is the role and importance of mass media in a democracy ?
- Q.11 Mention some of the suggestion for improvement.
- Q.12 What role do the political parties plan in representative democracy ?

C. Long Answer Type Questions

- Q.1 Describe briefly the challenges faced by modern democracies of the world.
- Q.2 How can democracy be reformed and deepened ? Suggest some guide lines.
- Q.3 What role can an ordinary citizen play in deepening democracy ?
- Q.4 What are the major challenges to democracy in India ?
- Q.5 What is the significance of election in a democracy ?

D. Multiple Choice Questions

- Q.1 Which of these is not a good argument in favour of democracy ?
 (A) People feel free and equal in a democracy
 (B) Democracies resolve conflict in a better way than others
 (C) Democratic government is more accountable to the people
 (D) Democracies are more prosperous than others.

- Q.2** Which is the very common challenge faced by a democracy ?
 (A) Deepening democracy
 (B) Democratic rights
 (C) Election
 (D) Expansion
- Q.3** The democratic government remains in power at the-
 (A) Will of the military
 (B) Will of the officers
 (C) Will of the people
 (D) Will of the I.A.S.
- Q.4** Which of the following country women not allowed to take part in public activities.
 (A) India (B) Saudi Arabia
 (C) Srilanka (D) U.S.A.
- Q.5** In which of the following country Communist Party maintains monopoly over political power.
 (A) India (B) Pakistan
 (C) China (D) Bangladesh
- Q.6** The limit of the maximum expenditure allowed for any candidate in Lok Sabha election -
 (A) 10-15 lakhs (B) 15-20 lakhs
 (C) 20-25 lakhs (D) 25-30 lakhs
- Q.7** Who are the rulers in the democracy -
 (A) Elected leaders (B) Selected officers
 (C) Military officers (D) All the above
- Q.8** What kind of election constitutes a Democratic elections ?
 (A) Free and fair election
 (B) Election on the basis of money
 (C) Favourable election
 (D) None of these
- Q.9** In a good democracy, each adult citizen has vote.
 (A) Two (B) One (C) Three (D) Four
- Q.10** The most serious magnification of political and social violence is the growth of
 (A) Communalism (B) Violence
 (C) Terrorism (D) None of these

ANSWER KEY

Q.No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	D	A	C	B	C	C	A	A	B	C